1. Title of the Invention

MANUFACTURING METHOD OF LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY ELEMENT DEVICE

2. Scope of Claim

A manufacturing method of a liquid crystal display element device, wherein a cell of a liquid crystal display element having a plastic film, which has at least one trumpet-shaped liquid crystal inlet, as a board, and a tip portion of a dispenser having a structure for dropping a predetermined amount of a liquid crystal are installed inside an airtight container, characterized by comprising the following steps:

- a first step of making the inside of the airtight container vacuous;
- a second step of dropping and attaching a predetermined amount of a liquid crystal from the tip portion of the dispenser to the trumpet-shaped part of the liquid crystal inlet of the cell of the liquid crystal display element; and

a third step of pressurizing the inside of the airtight container from a vacuum.

3. Detailed Explanation of the Invention

The present invention relates to a manufacturing method of a liquid crystal display element for injecting a liquid crystal into a cell of the liquid crystal display element.

The present invention relates to a liquid crystal injection method of a liquid crystal display element to improve vacuum injection of a liquid crystal by making the inside of an airtight container vacuous, dropping and attaching a predetermined amount of a liquid crystal from a small hole of the tip portion of a dispenser to the trumpet-

shaped part of the liquid crystal inlet of the cell of the liquid crystal display element, and pressurizing the inside of the airtight container from a vacuum.

The objective of the present invention is to make sure the injection of a liquid crystal into the cell of the liquid crystal display element, to economize on the liquid crystal to be injected, to prevent quality deterioration of the liquid crystal, and to reduce the injection time of the liquid crystal.

The conventional vacuum injection method of a liquid crystal into a cell of the liquid crystal display element will be explained with reference to Fig. 1. A cell of the liquid crystal display element (1) and a liquid crystal filling container (3) having a liquid crystal put therein are installed inside an airtight container (4). After the inside of the airtight container (4) is made vacuous, the liquid crystal inlet (1A) of the cell of the liquid crystal display element (1) is dipped into the crystal liquid (2) of the filling container (3), and then the liquid crystal is injected into the cell (1) of the liquid crystal display element by making the inside of the airtight vessel (4) have atmospheric pressure. However, in the conventional method, a liquid crystal is attached to the liquid crystal injecting part of the cell of the liquid crystal display element that is dipped into the liquid crystal, and other parts due to a capillary phenomenon. The amount of the liquid crystal attached to such parts is 10-50 times of the amount of the liquid crystal injected into the cell of the liquid crystal display element, and thus the conventional method is very uneconomical. Also, because the cell of the liquid crystal display element are dipped in the liquid crystal at least several times, the quality of the liquid crystal is deteriorated due to the pollution of the cell of the liquid crystal display element, which reduces the durability of the liquid crystal display element, and makes display of the liquid crystal display element unclear. Besides, even though there is no

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problem when the liquid crystal is injected to a small cell of a liquid crystal display element, because the injection time of a liquid crystal is short, when a liquid crystal is injected into a large-sized cell of a liquid crystal display element, the injection time of a liquid crystal is too long.

The present invention makes sure the injection of a liquid crystal into the cell of the liquid crystal display element, economize on the liquid crystal, prevent quality deterioration of the liquid crystal, and reduce injection time of a liquid crystal by making inside of the airtight container vacuous, dropping a predetermined amount of a liquid crystal from the small hole of the tip portion of the dispenser to the liquid crystal inlet of the cell of the liquid crystal display element formed of a trumpet-shaped plastic board, and then pressurizing the inside of the airtight container from a vacuum.

One embodiment of the present invention is explained based on Fig. 2. A cell of the liquid crystal display element having a board, which is a plastic film having at least one trumpet-shaped liquid crystal inlet (6A), is installed inside an air-tight container (5). A tip portion (12) of a dispenser comprising a small hole (12A) for dropping a predetermined amount of a liquid crystal (7) on the cell of the liquid crystal display element (6) is fixed to a worktable (10) that is capable of rotating up and down, and left and right. The tip portion (12) of the dispenser is extracted outside the airtight container through a liquid crystal transporting tube (11), and is connected to a dispenser for delivering a predetermined amount of a crystal liquid (7), and a crystal liquid container (8) having a structure of cutting off the liquid crystal (7) from the outside air. The airtight container (5) is connected to an exhaust vacuum gage (, which is not illustrated) through a valve (13), and is capable of having atmospheric pressure by a valve (14).

In the above device, the inside of the airtight container is made vacuous by opening the valve (13) and connecting the airtight container to the exhaust vacuum gage. When the airtight container is made vacuous, the valve (13) is closed. Then, the worktable (10) is moved left and right or rotated to make the tip portion (12) of the dispenser positioned above the cell (6) of the liquid crystal display element. The worktable (10) is made to descend to make a predetermined distance between the trumpet-shaped liquid crystal inlet (6A) of the cell of the liquid crystal display element and the small hole (12A) of the tip portion (12) of the dispenser. In a predetermined height, a predetermined amount of a liquid crystal (7), which is the same as the inside of the cell of the liquid crystal display element, is dropped from a small hole (2A) of the tip portion (12) of the dispenser to the trumpet-shaped liquid crystal inlet (6A) of the cell of the liquid crystal display element through the liquid crystal transporting tube (11). Then, the liquid crystal is attached to the stick-shaped liquid crystal inlet (6A) of the cell of the liquid crystal display element.

When the valve (14) is opened and the inside of the air-tight container gets to have atmospheric pressure, the liquid crystal attached to the stick-shaped liquid crystal inlet (6A) is pressurized, and is injected into the cell of the liquid crystal display element (6) uniformly. According to the above method, a predetermined amount of a liquid crystal is dropped into the trumpet-shaped liquid crystal inlet of the liquid crystal display element by the dispenser. And thereby the liquid crystal covers, and then is injected into, the liquid crystal inlet reliably by a simple method, and is used economically. Also, the present invention prevents deterioration of the liquid crystal due to the pollution of the cell of the liquid display element, and obtains a high-quality liquid crystal display element. Besides, the present invention reduces the injection time of

the liquid crystal by pressurizing the airtight container from a vacuum after dropping and attaching the liquid crystal to the trumpet-shaped liquid crystal inlet.

Another embodiment of the present invention will be explained based on Fig. 3. In the device as illustrated in Fig. 3, plural cells (6) of the liquid crystal display element are arranged in a line within a plastic film board wound in the shape of a roll. The tip portion of the cell (6) of the liquid crystal display element is constituted with a trumpet-shaped liquid crystal inlet (6A). A liquid crystal (7) is dropped from a small hole (2A) of the tip portion (12) of the dispenser and is attached to the liquid crystal inlet (6A) of the cell (6) of the liquid crystal display element. Then, the liquid crystal (7) is injected by pressurizing the inside of the airtight container (5). Therefore, it is possible to inject a liquid crystal into the cell of the liquid crystal display element in a short period of time and to obtain the effects explained with reference to Fig. 3.

As explained above, the present invention secures the injection of a liquid crystal into the cell of the liquid crystal display element, economizes on the liquid crystal, prevents quality deterioration of the liquid crystal, and reduces injection time of the liquid crystal by making the inside of the airtight container vacuous, dropping a predetermined amount of a liquid crystal from the small hole of the tip portion of the dispenser in a predetermined distance to the trumpet-shaped liquid crystal inlet of the cell of the liquid crystal display element by the dispenser, and pressurizing the inside of the airtight container from a vacuum after the liquid crystal is attached to the liquid crystal inlet. Also, the trumpet-shaped liquid crystal inlet (6A) may be cut off after the injection of the liquid crystal, if necessary.

4. Brief Explanation of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a sectional view to explain a conventional injection method of a liquid crystal into the cell of a liquid crystal display element.

Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional views illustrating embodiments of the present invention.

1: a cell of a liquid crystal display element 1A: a liquid crystal inlet

2: a liquid crystal 3: a liquid crystal filling container

4: an airtight container 5: an airtight container

6: a cell of a liquid crystal display element 6A: a liquid crystal inlet

7: a liquid crystal 8: a liquid crystal container

9: a dispenser 10: a worktable

11: a liquid crystal transporting tube 12: a tip portion of a dispenser

12A: a hole 13: a valve

14: a valve

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69液晶表示体装置の製造方法

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液晶表示体装置の製造方法 特許請求の範囲

少なくとも一つのラッパ状の形状をした液晶注入口を有するブラスチックフィルムを基板とする液晶表示体セルと一定量の液晶を高下出来る構造を持ったディスペンサーの先端部とを気密容器内に配置し、第一に前記気密容器内を真空状態にする,第二に前記液晶表示体セルの液晶注入口ラッパ形状内にディスペンサーの先端部から液晶が一定量高下され付着する。第三に前記気密容器内を前記真空状態より加圧する手段を有することを特徴とする液晶表示体接置の製造方法。

発明の詳細な説明

本発明は液晶表示体セルに液晶を注入する液晶 表示体の製造方法に関するものである。

本発明は気密容器内を真空状態にし、液晶表示体セルの液晶注入口 ラッパ形状内へ、ディスペンサーの先端部小さな穴から液晶が一定量隔下され

付着した後、前記気密容器内を前記真空状態より 加圧する事により真空注入時の改善を計った液晶 表示体の液晶注入方法に関するものである。

本発明の目的は液晶表示体セルへの液晶性入を確実にし、注入されるべき液晶を節約し、そして液晶の品質劣化を防ぎ、さらに液晶性入時間の短縮を計ろりとする事にある。

特開昭57- 88428(2)

本発明は気密容器内を真空状態とし、ラッパ状の形状をしたブラスチック基板とする液晶部の元素の大体では、スペンサーの洗路部に入口へディスペンサーの後端部に気管が、大力の変量が、できる。では、大力の液晶をでは、カカを前に真空状態より加圧する事のが、は、大力の液晶をでは、かつ液晶を動力とするものである。

本発明の一実施例を第2図に基づいて説明すると、気密容器 5 内に少なくとも一つのラッパ状の形状をした液晶性入口 6 A を有するプラスチックフィルムを基板とする液晶表示体セル c が配置さ

管 11を通り、ディスペンサー先端部12小さな穴18 A から前記液晶表示体セル 6 のラッパ形状をした 液晶注入口 6 A へ向って滴下する。その後液晶 ? は前記液晶表示体セル 6 のロート形状をした前記 液晶注入口 6 A へ付着する。

付着後パルク14を開き、大きにより。 A R E E E E C A R E C A R E C

本発明の他の実施例を無る図に載づいて説明す

以上の装置に於いて、まずパルブ13を競点に 真空が得られたらパルクラで開いたが、次のでは 変に、 変にないが、 変に、 ないでは、 ないでは、

状の液晶注入口 6 A は放晶注入後必要に応じて切断してもよい。

図面の簡単な説明

第1図は従来の液晶表示体セルへの液晶注入方法 を説明する為の断面図。

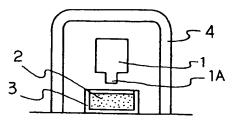
第2,3図は本発明の実施例を示す断面図。

)…液晶表示体セル 1A…液晶注入口 2…液晶

3 … 液晶充填容器 4 … 気密容器

5 … 気密容器 6 … 液晶表示体 セル 6A … 液晶在 入口 7 … 液晶 8 … 液晶容器 9 … ディスペン サー 10 … 作業台 11 … 液晶輸送管 12 … ディス ペンサー先端部 12A … 穴 13 … パルブ 14 … パル

特許出願人の名称 リコー時計株式会社



第/図

